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bad, no provision being made for the removal of refuse, or for protection of the water supply from pollution.

At present there are about 100 cases of enteric fever at Glendive, all, or most, of which have been brought in from camps along the river.

The stage of water in the Yellowstone River is now getting low and there is danger of infection from that source as the water is used in the camps and in settlements along the river.

The local health authorities are said to be taking precautions and giving instructions, by means of posters, to the men in the different camps as to the best methods of preventing the spread of the disease.

*Report from Philadelphia, Pa.—Typhus fever.*

Assistant Surgeon Robertson, in temporary charge, reports, August 10, as follows:

In compliance with instructions contained in Bureau letter of the 8th instant, I visited the assistant director of the bureau of health of this city and obtained from him the following data relative to the case of typhus fever reported:

H. P., 17 years of age, born in Denmark, arrived in New York on the steamship *Baltic* on June 29. He remained in New York City from June 29 until July 2 awaiting the arrival of his parents, who came to New York on the latter date on the steamship *United States*. Together with his parents he came to Philadelphia on July 2. On July 10 he was taken sick, and the attending physician suspected typhus fever. This diagnosis was concurred in by several members of the board of health, and on July 17 the patient was removed to the municipal hospital, where he was isolated in a tent on the grounds. The patient died on July 19, two days after admission, and the body was cremated. The house in which the patient was taken ill, together with several houses which he visited were thoroughly disinfected. The friends and relatives who were exposed were not isolated, but were kept under strict observation until the period of incubation had passed.

STATISTICAL REPORTS OF STATES AND CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES,  
YEARLY AND MONTHLY.

CONNECTICUT—*Stamford*.—Month of July, 1906. Estimated population, 20,000. Total number of deaths not reported. No deaths from contagious diseases reported.

IOWA—*Ottumwa*.—Month of July, 1906. Estimated population, 23,000. Total number of deaths, 14, including 1 from tuberculosis.

MASSACHUSETTS—*Newton*.—Month of July, 1906. Estimated population, 37,550. Total number of deaths, 25, including 2 from tuberculosis.

Worcester.—Month of April, 1906. Estimated population, 132,550. Total number of deaths, 190, including diphtheria 2, measles 2, and 19 from tuberculosis.

Month of May, 1906. Total number of deaths, 161, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 1, measles 1, scarlet fever 1, and 20 from tuberculosis.

Month of June, 1906. Total number of deaths, 171, including diphtheria 1, measles 1, whooping cough 1, and 26 from tuberculosis.

MONTANA—*Helena*.—Month of July, 1906. Estimated population, 21,000. Number of deaths not reported. No deaths from contagious diseases reported.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—*Concord*.—Month of July, 1906. Estimated population, 20,000. Total number of deaths, 29, including 1 from tuberculosis.

*Franklin*.—Month of July, 1906. Estimated population, 6,000. Total number of deaths, 13. Three deaths from tuberculosis reported.

NEW YORK.—Reports to the State board of health, Albany, for the month of June, 1906, from 156 cities, towns, and villages, having an aggregate population of 8,198,500, show a total of 9,937 deaths, including diphtheria 173, enteric fever 71, measles 128, scarlet fever 65, whooping cough 69, smallpox 3, and 1,141 from phthisis pulmonalis.

*Saratoga Springs*.—Month of July, 1906. Estimated population, 11,822. Total number of deaths not reported. Four deaths from tuberculosis reported.

NORTH CAROLINA.—Reports to the State board of health for the month of June, 1906, from 20 towns, having an aggregate population of 181,800; white, 109,850; colored, 71,950, show a total of 306 deaths; white, 151; colored, 155, including enteric fever 11, whooping cough 9, and 36 from phthisis pulmonalis.

OHIO—*East Liverpool*.—Month of June, 1906. Estimated population, 20,000. Total number of deaths 15, including 2 from enteric fever.

*Zanesville*.—Month of July, 1906. Estimated population, 25,000. Total number of deaths 30, including enteric fever 2, measles 1, and 1 from tuberculosis.

PENNSYLVANIA—*Altoona*.—Month of July, 1906. Estimated population 38,973. Total number of deaths 67, including 6 from tuberculosis.

*Dunmore*.—Month of July, 1906. Estimated population, 17,500. Total number of deaths 28, including scarlet fever 2, whooping cough 1, and 2 from tuberculosis.

*Newcastle*.—Month of July, 1906. Estimated population, 35,500. Total number of deaths 56, including whooping cough 1 and 3 from tuberculosis.

UTAH—*Ogden*.—Month of July, 1906. Estimated population, 25,000. Total number of deaths, 19. No deaths from contagious diseases.

WEST VIRGINIA—*Wheeling*.—Month of July, 1906. Estimated population, 42,000. Total number of deaths 46, including 8 from phthisis pulmonalis. Of the deaths, 7 were of nonresidents.